

Investigation of a Water-Damaged Office Building: Health and Environmental Assessment

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Study Objectives

- To assess prevalence of respiratory disease in the building
- To examine relationships between microbiological agents and respiratory disease



Building Description

- 20-story building
 - ◆ Floors 1- 4: Garage
 - ◆ Floor 5: Cafeteria, Garage, Lobby, office
 - ◆ Floor 6, 14-20: DRS
 - ◆ Floor 7-12: DSS
- Built in mid-80s
- DPW in 1994
 - ◆ 1300 employees work in the building



Questionnaire Administration

- Questionnaire
 - ◆ Demographics, smoking history, work history
 - ◆ Upper and lower respiratory symptoms
 - ◆ Systemic symptoms
 - ◆ Physician-diagnosed asthma, HP and sarcoidosis
- Offered to all 1327 employees working in building



Comparison of prevalences

Study	Cough (%)	Wheeze (%)	SOB (%)	Chest Tightness (%)	Asthma Dx (%)	PO onset, asthma Dx (%)
Building (N = 888)	14.8	6.9	9.6	11.3	17.7	7.4
Building (N = 1327)	9.9	4.6	6.4	7.6	11.8	5.0
Malkin et al. (problem bldgs), 1996	9	4	5	6	12	3
Apte et al. (non-problem bldgs), 2000	5.5	2.4	2.1	2.4		

Wheezing & Asthma

Standardized Questions	Building Prevalence (%)	Prevalence Ratio	95% Confidence Interval
Wheezing (vs. NHANES III)	35.9	2.5	2.2–2.8
Asthma, ever (vs. NHANES III)	17.7	2.2	1.9–2.6
Asthma, current (vs. NHANES III)	12.8	2.4	2.0–3.0
Asthma, current (vs. BRFSS-CT)	12.8	1.5	1.3–1.9

N = 888 (68% participation rate)



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Environmental Sampling Plan

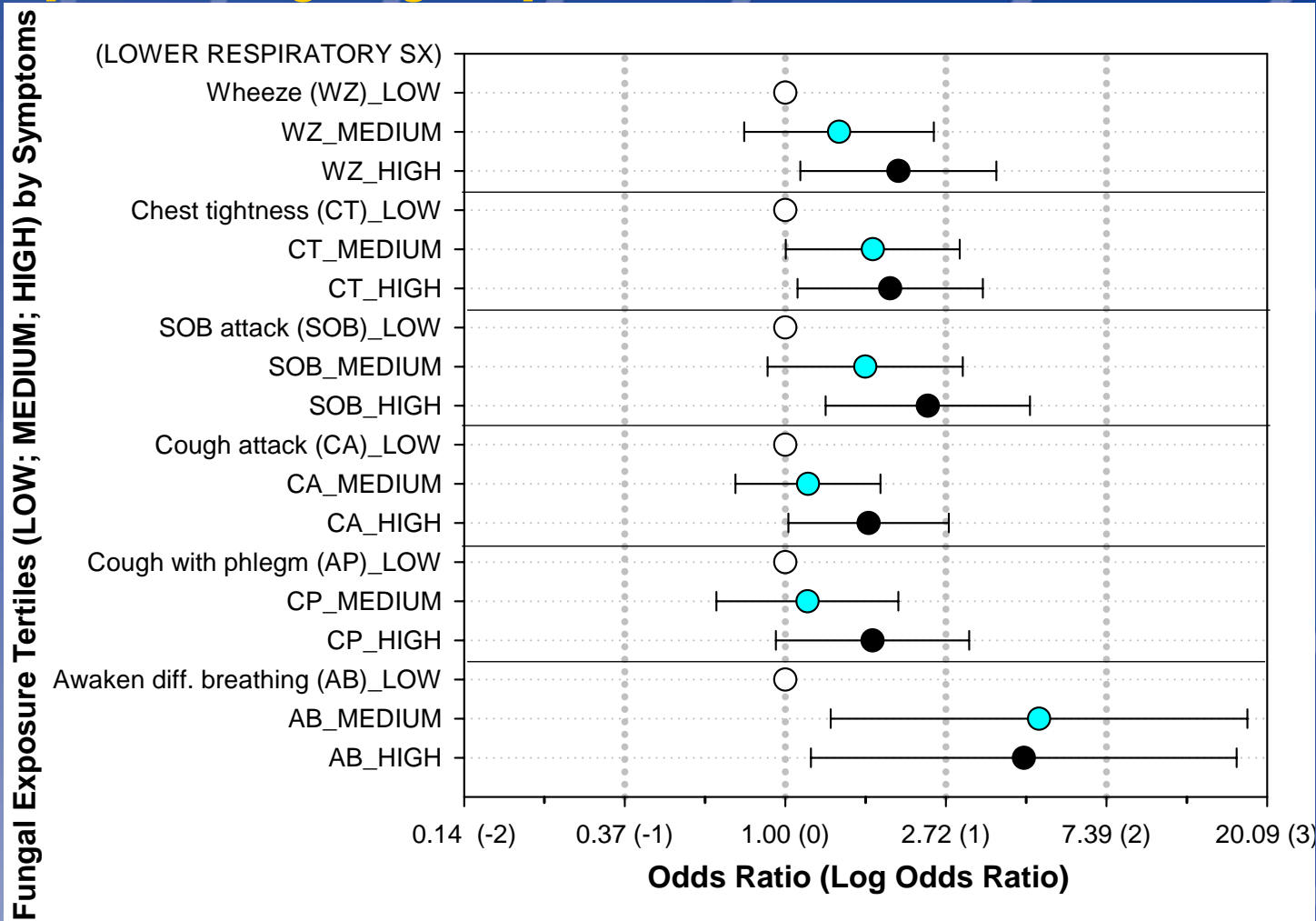
- Chair and carpet dust sampling
 - ◆ 1 chair and 2 m² at each workstation
- Dust homogenized, weighed and analyzed
 - ◆ Dog (Can f 1), cat (Fel d 1), cockroach (Bla g 2) and dust mite (Der p 1 and Der f 1) allergens
 - ◆ Mouse urinary protein (Mus m 1)
 - ◆ Endotoxin
 - ◆ Culturable fungi
 - ◆ Ergosterol



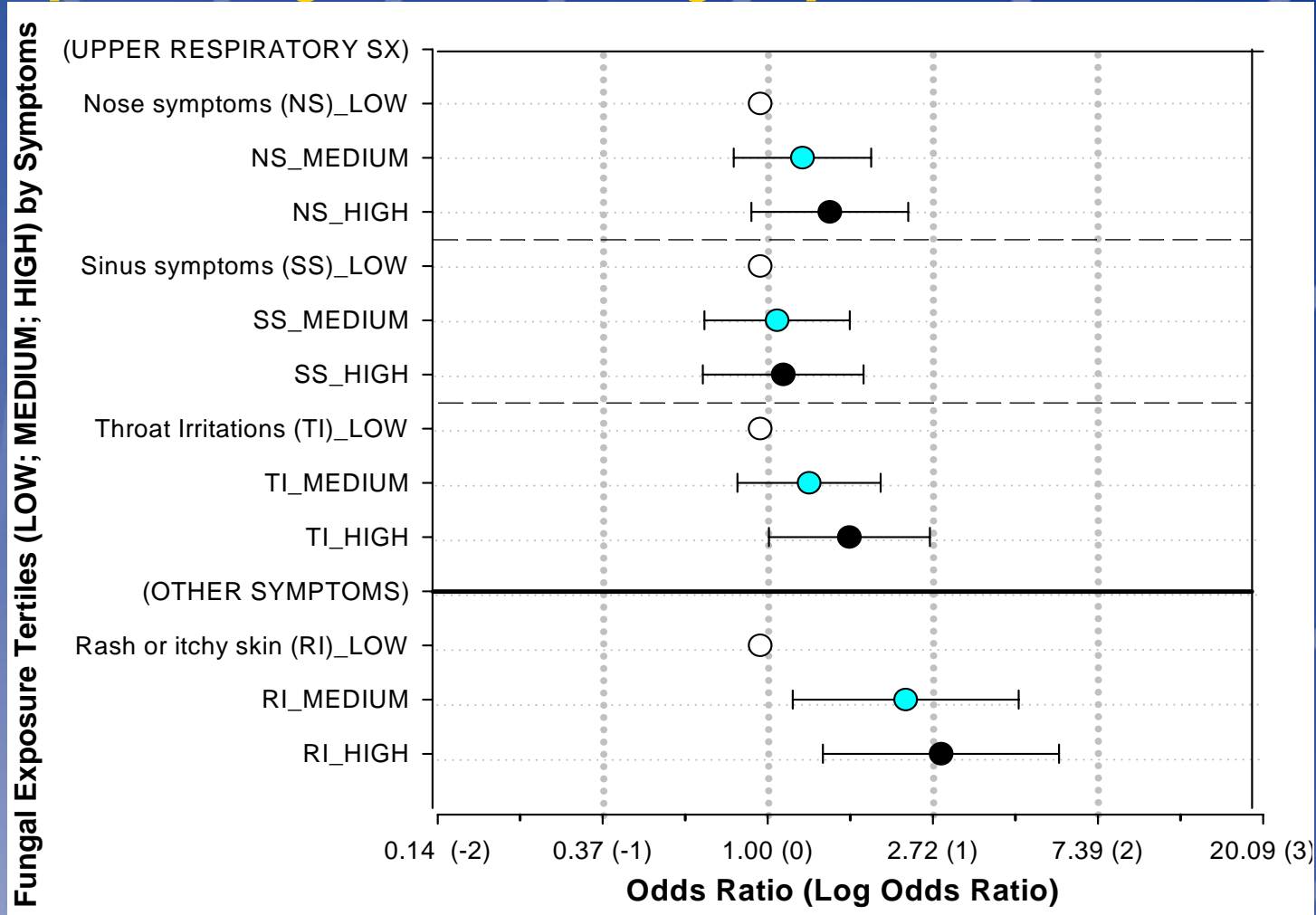
Categorization of fungal concentrations – Assigned to full cohort (N=888)

Unit of measure	Tertile of exposure		
	Low	Medium	High
Average levels (ranges) of culturable fungi			
CFU/mg dust	4.9 (3.9-5.8)	7.9 (6.2-8.9)	12.5 (10.0-21.6)
CFU/m ² area	800 (600-1,200)	1,800 (1,400-2,100)	4,400 (2,200-7,800)

Relationships between fungi and lower respiratory symptoms



Relationships between fungi and upper respiratory or skin symptoms



Prevalent Case-Control Study

- **Asthma case group definition (n=123*)**
 - ◆ Lower respiratory symptoms in the last 4 weeks, or
 - ◆ Post-occupancy asthma diagnosis
- **HP-like case group definition (n=130*)**
 - ◆ HP-like symptoms in the last 4 weeks, or
 - ◆ Post-occupancy hypersensitivity pneumonitis diagnosis
- **Comparison group definition (n=154)**
 - ◆ Employees who reported no chest problems

* 59 participants met both case definitions



Asthma- and HP-like symptoms

- **Asthma-like**

- ◆ Wheezing or whistling in chest
- ◆ Chest tightness
- ◆ Attacks of shortness of breath
- ◆ Coughing attack
- ◆ Awaken by an attack of breathing difficulty

- **Hypersensitivity pneumonitis-like**

- ◆ Shortness of breath when hurrying on the level or walking up a slight hill
- ◆ Episodes of fever and chills
- ◆ Episodes of flu-like achiness or achy joints



Association between exposures to microbiological agents in settled dust and respiratory effects

	Asthma		HP-like	
Environmental variable	N	Adjusted Odds Ratio*	N	Adjusted Odds Ratio*
<u>Total culturable fungi</u>				
Floor dust (cfu/m ²)	235	1.29 (1.10-1.52)	235	1.30 (1.09-1.54)
Chair dust (cfu/chair)	236	1.23 (1.05-1.45)	234	1.22 (1.03-1.44)
<u>Ergosterol</u>				
Floor dust (ng/m ²)	240	1.36 (1.10-1.69)	239	1.53 (1.21-1.94)
Chair dust (ng/chair)	235	1.36 (1.03-1.79)	233	1.40 (1.06-1.85)
<u>Endotoxin</u>				
Floor dust (EU/m ²)	242	1.21 (1.02-1.45)	239	1.30 (1.07-1.57)
Chair dust (EU/chair)	237	1.06 (0.83-1.37)	235	1.18 (0.89-1.56)

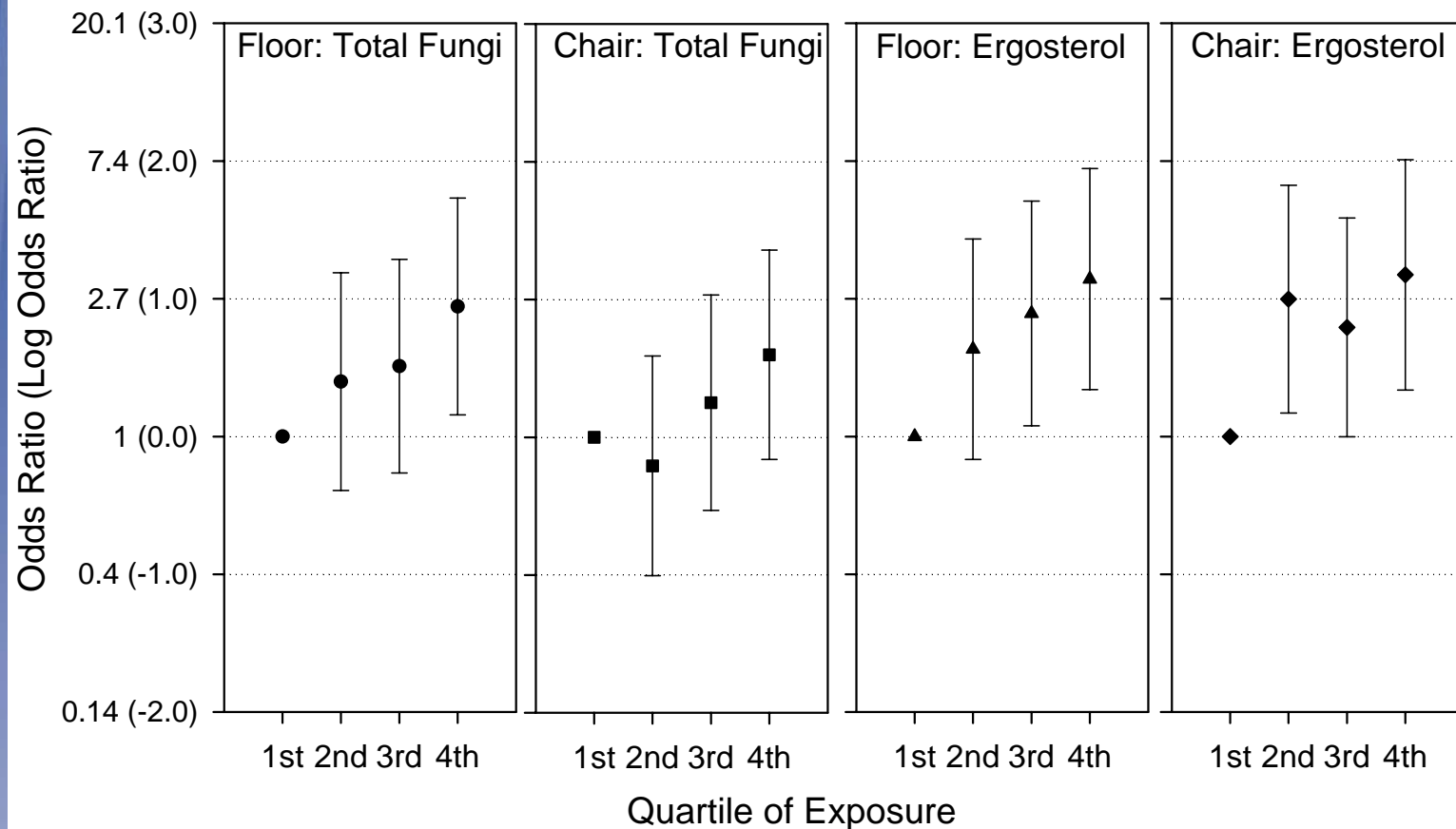
*Adjusted for gender, race, age, building tenure, smoking status



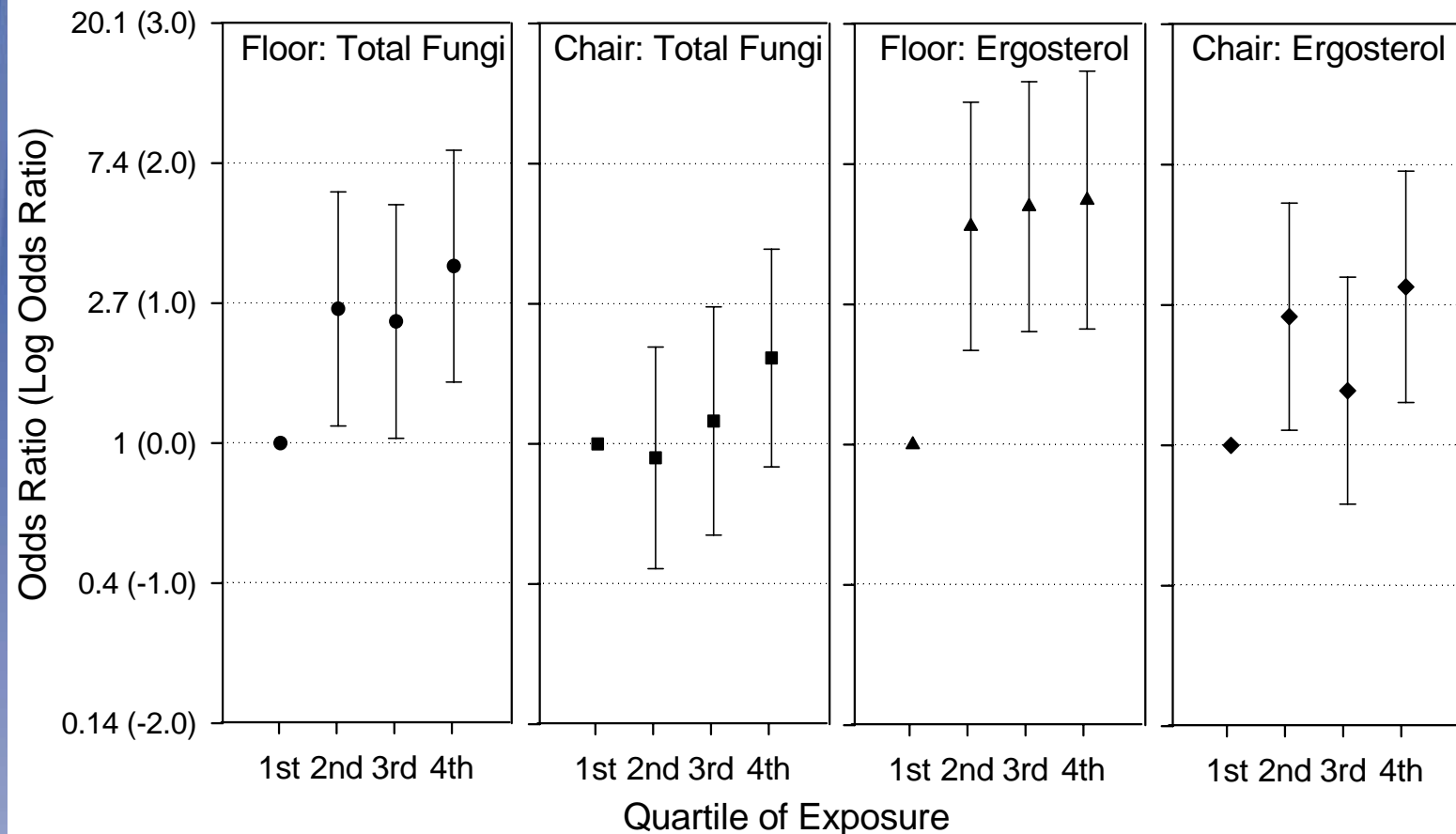
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Relationship between fungi and asthma symptoms



Relationship between fungi and HP-like symptoms



Limitations

- Reporting bias
- Participation bias
- Exposure misclassification
 - ◆ Temporal
 - ◆ Carpet cleaning
- Settled dust as a surrogate exposure marker



Conclusions

- There are apparent excesses of asthma and lower respiratory symptoms
- Respiratory health effects are associated with microbiological agents in floor and chair dusts



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